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PATENT APPLICATION



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Daisuke KOJIMA et al.

Application No.: 10/086,543

Filed: March 4, 2002

For: DRIVING METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ELECTRO-OPTIC ELEMENT, AND  
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Group Art Unit: Unknown

Examiner: Unknown

Docket No.: 112117

SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office  
Washington, D. C. 20231

RECEIVED

JUL 12 2002

Technology Center 2600

Sir:

Prior to initial examination, and further to the Preliminary Amendment filed on  
April 15, 2002, please amend the above-identified Application as follows.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph <sup>20</sup>[0016] as follows:

<sup>20</sup>  
[0016] Fig. 10 shows sub-fields. As shown in Fig. 10, one frame (1F) can be  
composed of sub-fields SF1-SF7. A weight assigned to the length of the sub-fields SF1-SF3  
is set small, whereas a weight assigned to the length of the sub-fields SF5-SF7 is set large.  
For example, assume that grayscale data, which is supplied to the electro-optic device and  
defines a level of grayscale the pixels should display, determines 16 levels with four bits.  
Then, the length of each of the sub-fields SF1-SF3 corresponds to the level 1, and the length  
of each of the sub-fields SF5-SF7 corresponds to the level 4. In other words, the length of  
each of the sub-fields SF5-SF7 is substantially equal to the sum of a total of the lengths of the  
three sub-fields SF1-SF3 and the length of one of these sub-fields. In order to give a  
threshold voltage  $V_{th}$  relating to the driving of liquid crystals, the sub-field SF4 provided  
between the sub-fields SF1-SF3 and the sub-fields SF5-SF7 is always kept switched ON  
regardless of a level of grayscale.

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